GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:4290
ANSWERED ON:11.08.2017
Healthcare Facilities in Rural Areas
Rajbhar Shri Hari Narayan

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rural population do not have sufficient medical facilities till date in most of the rural areas in the country including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the extent to which National Rural Health Mission has achieved its objectives;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up super speciality healthcare centres in rural areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)
(a): As per Rural Health Statistics, 2016 the shortfall of health infrastructure in rural areas of the country including Uttar Pradesh as on 31st March, 2016 is as below:

(No.s in units)

Health Infrastructure	Required	Present	Shortfall
Sub-Centre	1,79,240	1,55,069	35,110
Primary Health Centre	29,337	25,354	6,572
Community Health Centre	7,322	5,510	2,220

(b): The targets of the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) at the time of its continuation in 2012 and achievements are as below:

Targets (2012-17)	Achievement
Reduce IMR to 25/1000 live births	IMR reduced from 42 in 2012 Sample Registration Bulletin (SRS) to 37 in 2015 (SRS).
Reduce MMR to 100/100000 live births	MMR reduced to 167 in 2011-13 (SRS).
Reduce TFR to 2.1	TFR reduced to 2.3 in 2014 (SRS).
Reduce annual incidence and mortality from Tuberculosis by half	Annual total case notification of 101 lakh cases and 88% Cure rate up to March 2016.
Reduce prevalence of Leprosy to <1/10000 population and incidence to zero in all districts	Leprosy Prevalence Rate reduced to less than 0.68 per 10,000 in March 2016.
Annual Malaria Incidence to be <1/1000	Annual Malaria Incidence is 0.67/1000 in March 2016.
Less than 1 per cent microfilaria prevalence in all districts	Out of 256 districts, 222 districts have been reported microfilaria rate to less than 1%.
Kala-Azar Elimination by 2015, <1 case per 10000 population in all blocks	Out of 628 endemic blocks, 492 have achieved elimination.

Although goal of IMR, MMR and TFR were not achieved, the Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) and Total Fertility Rate (TFR) have shown accelerated decline post launch of NRHM.

(c) to (e): The mandate of NRHM/ NHM, as approved by Cabinet, is for provision of support to States/UTs for primary and secondary care interventions upto District Hospital level and does not include support for tertiary care. However, support under NHM is being provided to States/ UTs for District Hospital strengthening including for adding specialities based on IPHS or developing it as training hub for initiating Nursing /Paramedical/ DNB courses etc. About Rs 2382.69 lakhs has been approved for District Hospital Strengthening under NHM since year 2016-17.